EUROPE.

Berious Agitation in the Austro-Danubian Provinces.

COUNT BISMARCK'S HEALTH IMPROVED.

The English Postal Service to the United States.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Austrian Policy in Servia and Candia.

VIENNA, Feb. 22, 1867.
Baron Van Beust, Minister of State of the Austrian empire, says that Austria is in favor of the evacuation of Servia by the Turkish forces.

So far as Cretan affairs are concerned, the Baron says, it is the policy of the government to avoid the question

Intelligence has been received from Vienna that serious apprehensions are entertained there of a rising of the peasants in the Austrian provinces on the Danube, and a large number of a serious apprehensions of the peasants in the Austrian provinces on the Danube, and a large number of arrests have been made by the government authorities.

It is proposed to put a Greek loan on the market here.

ENGLAND.

The Postal Service to and with the United

States. London, Feb. 22, 1867. book giving a complete account of the postal service be-tween Great Britain and the United States.

PRUSSIA.

Count Bismarck's Health.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The London Money Market. Consols for money have declined to 90%.

AMERICAN SECURITIES :-

LONDON, Feb 22—Evening. Consols for money closed at 90%. AMBRICAN SECURITIES

ciosed as follows:—
United States five-twenties. 73½
Eric Railway shares. 37½
Lilinois Central (ex div.). 77½

PAUS, Feb. 22 Evening.
United States bonds closed this evening at 8234.
FRANKPORT, Feb. 22, 1867.
United States bonds closed to-day at 77.
The Liverpool Cotton Market.

The Brokers' Circular reperts the sales of cotton for the week ending last evening at 57,000 bales. The market has been generally dull and inactive, and prices have materially declined. The market opens to-day with continued dulcess and with a prospective day's sale of 3,000 bales. All qualities have declined %d since yesterday, and are q ottod to day as follows:—middling uplands, 13%d.; middling Orleans, 14%d.

Livarpoos, Feb. 22—Evening.
The cotton market is heavy and tending down. Prices close as follows:—Midding plands, 1334; middling Orleans, 1434.

Trade Report.

The advices from Manch ster are quite unfavorable, he market there for goods and yarns being flat and rices declined.

Liverpool, Feb. 22—Evening.

Liverpool, Feb. 22—Evening.

The market for breadstuffs is very heavy. Corn has declined to 37s. 9d. per quarter for mixed Western.

Barley is quoted at 4s. 6d. per sixty pounds American.

Wheat 11s. 3d. for California brands.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

The Ship Southampton Affont LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22-Noon went ashore recently on the Irish coast, has been got off damaged, and towed into Belfast with four feet of water

OUR NAVAL SQUADRONS.

mericans Ships of War Abrond-The Fleets Along the South American Coast-Honors to the Shenandonk in Calcutta. Washington, Feb. 22, 1867.

Desnatches have been received at the Navy Depart squadron, dated Hong Kong, Chins, on the 27th of last December. Cap ain J. R. Goldsborough, commanding the United States steamer Shenandoah, reports to the the United States steamer Shenandoah, reports to the Department under date of January 1 his arrival at Singapore with the vesset under his command. Officers and crew all well. Three of the crew of the Shenandoah had died while that vesset was detained at Calcutta undergoing necessary repairs in the engineer department. The disease was cholerate distributed. No new cases presented themselves after leaving the river. The Shenandoah left Calcutta on the 18th of December, arrived at Penang on the 29th of that month and salied on the following day for Singapore, which they would leave on the 3th or 10th of January, under instructions from Rear Admiral Bell, for Hong Kong, touching at Bangkok, Siam, Condore and Sargon—French settlements in Cochin China. It is betieved that no United States vessels have visited Calcutta for twenty-five years, and the appearance of the Shenandoah at that city was proudly and warmly welcomed by the Americans resident there and their friends, the enthusiasm being largely shared in by the civil and military authorities and the inhabitants of the place from the moment of her arrival until her departure. There was an unbroken series of complimentary visits from nearly all the Europeans in the place. The Governor General and Lieutenant Colonet of Calcutta were absent when the Shenandoah arrived, but returned before her departure, and Captain Goideborough, in company with our Consul General and a number of his officers, paid them an official visit and were warmly welcomed. After an ciapse of a very few days they both returned the visit, and upon the occasion of Sir John Lawrence. Governor General and Vi croy of India, comins on board the yards were manned, marine guard paraded, all the officers, in full uniform, arranged upon the quarter deck, and a saiute of twenty-one guns tred. The same ceremony was observed upon his leaving the ship.

National salutes were fired from the Shenaudoah at Penang and cingapore immediately upon her arrival, which was promptly returned gun for gun at both places riment under date of January 1 his arrival at Sing

MARINE BISASTER.

Breaking Up of the Bark White Squall. Boston, Feb. 122, 1867.
The bank White Squall from Singapore for Boston, pre-recesty reported ashere on Cape Cost, went entirely to

Paymence, R. I., Feb. 22, 1867.
Provident Johnson has commuted to imprisonment in the sentence of Robert Grove, who was to have beinged last Friday for murder on the high seas.

THE INDIANAPOLIS RIOTS-TRIAL OF A MURDERER.

Indianaports, Ind., Feb. 22, 1867.
The trial of Howard Stretcher for the murder of Stewart, at President Johnson's reception in September last, was concluded last night. The jury returned a vertical to day of murder in the second degree, and the court sectioned him to imprisonment in the Penetentiary for

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

How it was Celebrated-Religious Services Military Parades Sieghing and Other Amasements The Day in Brooklyn. New Jersey and Elsewhere, &c. The effects of the furious sterms with which we were visited on Wednesday and Thursday were not sufficiently

Business throughout the city was pretty generally sus-pended, and all of our main thoroughfares put on, not-withstanding their slusby condition, a bright hotiday appearance. There was an unusual display of bunting ferryboats, steamers, and the shipping at wharves were rigged out in gay colors, the wharves were rigged out in gay colors, and the citizens, dressed in their holiday attire, thronged the streets and crowded in at the doors of places of amusement in great numbers. The appearance of the business portion of the city was dull and deserted; while on the promenades the people gathered in numbers, and enjoyed themselves as best they could with sight-seeing and exercies, where the streets were heavy with deep snow or sloppy beneath the rays of the sun, which in the afternoon was shining quite warmly on the scene, but by no means conducing to the comfort of pedestrians who went abroad for enjoyment's sake. Beyond the regular routine of holiday promenating, military parades and the shows of the theatres, however, the day was marked by no occurrences of unusual interest.

Trinity Church.

The services at Trinity church were of a special character, comprising such Episcopal exercises as are suited to the celebration of an anniversary occupying so much importance in the minds and hearts of the people as crowded to its utmost capacity, every available seat and place of standing being occupied by the regular congrechoristers made their appearance, moving along the central aisie toward the pulpit from the vestry. The processional hymn was chanted by them, which commences with the times:—

Praise, my soul, the King of Heaven,
To His feet thy tribute bring.

Then followed the Te Deum, is which the notes of the
organ and the many votcos joined with grand effect.
The ante-communion service was then opened by Rev.
Dr. Vinton, who intoned the prayers and the Decalogue.
Rev. Dr. Howland then read the Epistle, and the Gospel
was read by Rev. Dr. Morgan. The anthem, "The
Lord is Great" and the Nicele Creed followed, the former being given with impressive effect.
The most interesting exercise followed; Rev. Dr. Vinton, removing the surplice and attired in the usual black
gown worn when other than Scripture subjects are discustry in a clear and foreible manner which was audible throu hout the auditorium of the building.

The anthem from the Tweifth Mass, "Glory to God on
High," was then sung immediately after the reading of
the address. Then followed the "offertory," the contribuilous being for the amelioration of the condition of
destitute people in the Southern States. The prayer for
Christ's Church militant was next intoned, after which
the benediction closed the services. On returning to the
vestry the clergy and choristers sung the recessional
hymn commencing with the lines:—

Jerusalem the golden.

With milk and homes blest

Mr. Ayeliffe, shortly after the services, displayed his skill as a bell ringer by performing the charming pro-gramme on the chimes of this church.

expected. This was owing, in a great measure, to the fact that Major General Stater had not issued any orders for a turnout of the First division, and the few regiments which did parade labored under unusual difficulties to preserve a straight line while marching through the streets covered with a thick coating of soft, slushy

The Seventy-first regiment, Colonel Parmele, paraded during the afternoon in fatigue antiform with overceasis, and after the parade proceeded to the State Arsenal, where they were presented with a set of colors. The Ninety-sixth regiment, Colonel Keishiel, turned out about two o'clock in the afternoon, and after marching down Broadway to the City Hall was presented with a stand of colors by the city authorities.

The Eleventh regiment (German Rifles), Colonel Maidhof, paraded as an exour to the Kinety-sixth.

The few remaining veterans of the war of 1812 assembled at noon at their headquarters and paraded under the escort of the Continentals.

There is no reason why, with the amount of snow which we have had this winter, there should not have been more than a month of good sleighing. To see the proof of this one had only to go yesterday to the upper part of the city, where the snow has not been so much part of the city, where the snow has not been so much cut up by wheels. The surface of the streets presented quite a different aspect from those in the lower wards, the dusky brown which marked them "down town" becoming almost white. As though in honor of the day, the storm, which had prevailed since Wednesday morning, ceased at about noon, and before two o'clock the blue sky became visible and the sun shone out resplendently. Upper Brondway, the Fifth avenue and the Park were alive with gay parties of sieigh drivers, and presented a most brilliant appearance. Every variety of equipage and description of character were to be seen; hundreds of vehicles filled the streets; the solid box sleigh of the substantial farmer, abundantly supplied with blankets; the modest cutter, evidently hired for the occasion, the number of its occupants calling to mind that old saying, "three spoils company;" the commodious family sleigh, with the bright faces of children peeping out from the midat of furry coverings in which they nestled; the fancy "turn-out," whose fast trotting horse, with extended neck and sweeping gait, flying along at almost portion of the city yesterday atternoon, made by their contrasts a striking seene, which afforded no inadequate allegorical representation of the character of American society. There were in the throng one or two "four-in-hands," numbers of spirited horses, a noble black in particular, very unequally mated, however, and, pur consequence, fretting and chafing immensely. A span of cream colored beauties, with black manes and talls, made a light and handsomely finished "cutter" skim over the ground in the Park at a speed which soon carried it beyond the line of vision. Two open carriages, placed upon double sets of runners, attracted much attention. They presented an appearance the reverse of awkward, and were suggestive of a mode by which, in this changeful climate, one might readily be made to do the work of two. Later in the day an accident occurred in Sixth avenue, but happily with no very senous results. A sleign, in which were a lady and gentleman, was coming merrily along when, at about Forty-first street, the horse suddenly took fright, and becoming unmanageable, overturned the sleigh, throwing the lady violently into the street. The driver, with presence of mind, retained his hold of the reins and was soon able to check the headlong course of the animal. The lady was carried to a neighboring hetel in a fainting condition, but was not seriously injured.

Matinee performances were given yesterday at several of the places of amusement in this city, and were extensively patronized by the heliday makers. At the Olympic Theatre the Streets of New York attracted tensively patronized by the holiday makers. At the Olympic Theatre the Streets of New York attracted large houses both at the afternoon and evening performances, Mr. J. K. Mortimer, in the character of Badger, gaining a very hearty reception. Griffin & Christy's Minstrels also gave a day performance at the Pith Avenue Opera House, when the spectacular, mechanical representation of the Ocean Yacht Rose and London Assurance, by the Philo-Dramatic Amateur Association, proved sufficient attraction to gain a full house at the people's favorite resort. Tony Pastor opened his Opera House in the afternoon, and it was, as usual, well filled with the admirers of Negro eccentricities, ballet exhibitions and comic singing. The performances closed with Poole's lest drama, entitled The New York Volunteers, or the Last of the Lishy Prison. Charley While's troupe gave a matine performance before a crowded house. The new pantomime Puss in Boots and a variety programme were presented on the occasion. In the evening the hearts of the various managers of places of amusement were almost universally rejoiced by full houses. At the Broadway Miss Jennie Worrell took a farewell buneft, and it is almost needless to say that the fair beneficiar was greeted with an ovation both of applause and of flowers. Proteus was the attraction at Dodworth Hall. M. Hartz continues to draw crowded houses by his exceedingly elever seight of hand tricks and ilusions. The San Francisco and Kelly & Leon's minastrels were favored with a fair share of public support, the admirers of the born toork business having turned out in goodly numbers. In fact, all through the city the theatres and music halis presented a holiday appearance, every one seeming best upon enjoying an evening's amusemant at some place to when fancy and inclination led them.

Union League Association Celebration.
This council of the Union League Association prepared a pleasing programme for the celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday at their meeting room, corner of Eighth avenue, and Forty-sixth street. The programme included some of the choicer popular melo-dies, which were agreeably sing by the vocalists of the Council and a few female triends. The feature of the lies, which were agreeably sing by the vocalists of the council and a few formie triends. The feature of the elebration, however, was an address of Major Douglass ampbell, in which was reviewed the life of Washing, on, and inding in the career of the mertyred President, brabam Lincotn, a counterpart in many things of the rather of his Country. The allusions to Mr. Lincotn were received in a manner which left no doubt that the countil fully sympathized with the public acts of the are President. The exercises were concluded by the utilize andience singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

The Roll of Honor, or the Citizen Soldier-

National Guard, State of New York, was delivered las evening at the Cooper Institute by the Rev. E. H. Cha-pin, chaplain of the regiment, who took for his subject "The Roll of Henor, or the Cuizen Soldier." The holl was comfortably filled by an attentive and highly appre-ciative audience, composed largely of ladies and the members of the regiment. Above the speaker's desk a canopy of national days was formed, with the regiments

colors and guidons tastefully grouped in the background. Stroamers were festeomed from the apex of the canopy to the capitation of the pullars of the half, and on either side of the letturer were pyramids of drums and starks of arms resting on the platform, white a number of prominent citizens occupied seats on the stage.

The lecturer was introduced with a few remsks by the Chairman, and proceeded to say that in selecting this topic he had not to deal with the citizen soldier who was regarded as the playing soldis; whose ambidious were crowned by the victorious wreath of the larget occursion, but with the soldier who is associated with the greatest crisis of our national history; not with the pomp and circumstance of minus warfare, but with the singing of the foeman's butiet, the rocket's blazing arch and the sulphurous thunder cloud of artillery. The experience of the past few years has taugit us what it is to feel the strugte a nation is compelled to make for its existence under certain circumstances, and upon whom we must rely for aid. The world may sleep in a oblivious quiet for years, and forts may crumble, cannon may rust and arsenals decay, but. like Veauvius, the fiery element will some day burst forth and reveal its innate character. Whether man was ever made to fight or not there is that within him which impels him to fight, and that without him which compels him to fight. All kinds of war may be put in the same rank—the war that is purely patroici, and the war ot conquest; the war that preserves the national life, and the war that all blood becomes one blood, a national blood. All it be great triumphs of humanity are achieved through struggles, and unbrokon peace may be as injurious to a nation as to an individual. In a patriotic war men become imbued with the idea of icaping ont of self, and of doing something of transcendant virtue, and such wars always generate a lofty and inapring ambiltion in the integral parts of a community. The primary conception of a citizen soldier is that of a protector a

The citizens of Brooklyn appeared to be more impressed with the fact yesterday that there had been for the past few years a want of respect to the memory of Washington, and that his birthday had been allowed to pass by almost entirely unobserved. As if to make

Washington, and that his birthday had been allowed to pass by almost entirely unobserved. As if to make amends for past omissions, nearly all abandoned their avocations and entered upon an observance of the day. All the public offices were closed, and from the public and many private buildings floated the Stars and Stripes. The shipping along the docks and the ferry-boats upon the river were all gaffy decorated with bunting. Services were held in some of the churches and were well attended. Many whose means enabled them to enjoy the pleasure of a sleigh ride were upon the various roads leading from the city, gliding over the smooth, well packed surface, and keeping time in the song to the merry jingle of the sleigh teels.

The amusements in the evening were as numerous as they were diversified in character. Hooley's Opera House was well througed, and the repeated entbursts of laughter during the entertainment bore testimony to the appreciation of the performance.

The Park theatre was very well patronized The "Inshavogue" and Mr. and Mrs. White formed the enjoyment of the evenine at this neat little theatre.

The third annual reception of the Fifty-sixth regment, National Guard, was held last evening at the State Arsenal, on Portland avonue, in honor of the anniversary of Washington's birthday. There was a brillinal assemblage of fast fadies and brave men in uniform, who, as they moved to and fro in the dance, unier the daz. Ing glow of the many per proof of the appreciative character of the guests. During the evening the ceremony of a swerd precentation from the officers of the regiment to Colonel J Q. Adams took place, and formed a pleasing feature in the ceremonies. The churcitee of arrangements, headed by the Colonel, view with the reception committee in their endeavors to add to the harmony of the ceremonies. The churcitee of arrangements, headed by the Colonel, view with the reception committee in their endeavors to add to the harmony of the occasion, and the even with they commemorated.

creditable to the organization and the event which they commemorated.

Under the asspices of the Directors of the Brooklyn Institute and Academy of Design, there was a reception given last evening. An address by Mr. Cuyler, music, singing by Mrs. Abott and hir. Lockwood, dateing, and an inspection of the paintings in the picture gallery in the Academy formed the entertainment. The Institute was appropriately decorated and the assemblage most select. most select.

The members of the Brooklyn Club, corner of Pierrepont and Clinton streets, gave a "ladies" "reception during the evening, which was a very recherche affair.

The fair which is bring held in the Sabbath school room of the Lafavette avenue Presbyterian church, (Dr. Cuyler's) in aid of the Women's Union Mission, was well patronized last evening.

church, (Dr. Cuyler's) is an ast evening.

sion, was well patronized last evening.

At the Flest street Methodist Episcopal church the
activities entertainment and concert,

children gave a patriotic entertainment and concert, which drew a large concourse of persons.

Colonel A. J. H. Duganne delivered a lecture last evening at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Clermont and Greene avenues, the subject being the characters of Washington Columbus and Lincoln. The discourse elicited the undivided attention of the audience during its delivery.

The ladies of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, at the corner of Jay and Johnson streets, celebrated the anniversary with a tea meeting at the church. The tables were bountifully supplied.

MASQUERADE PALL OF THE F. C. CLUE.

The members of this popular assectation, adhering to their time-honored custom of celebrating the mast day of the immortal Washington with due écid, held the annual fancy dress masquerade and civic carnival last evening at Montague Hail, Brooklyn. The floor was comfortably filled with the youth, beauty and fashion of the "City of Churches," and the room was beautifully decorated with bunting and appropriate emblems. The annual reunions of this club are always looked forward to with the most pleasurable anticyntions by the fair friends of the organization, and pleasurg visions of fancy dresses and gallant partners fill their heads for weeks before the affair comes off. Last evening all apparently enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent, and dancing was kept up matit an early hour in the moening.

The Day in New Jorsey. The anniversary of the birthday of Wasi shered in in Jersey at sun rise by ringing of bells and the firing of cannon. At ten o'clock in the morning the recently organized reteran regiment paraded through the principal streets of Newark, and were afterwards re-viewed at the City Hall by Governor Ward and suff. in the evening, among other festivities, St. John's Lodge F. and A. M., celebrated the occasion at their ledge room, where an appropriate oration was delivered by Dr. Gabriel Grant to a large number of brethren.

BALL OF THE DRAMATISCHER CLUB.

The Dramatischer Club held their ninth annual mask Salt last night at the Germania Assembly Booms. The of all colors and descriptions, and of the most enigmati-cal nature. About two hundred and fifty couples parcan nature. About two hundred and fitly coopies participated in the enjoyments of the occasion, the contumes of most of that number being of the fancy style usualty worn at such reunions. There was, however, more variety than is often to be seen at balls of the masked description. In addition to the queens of night, Mary Stuarts, Faistaffs, Merry, Andrews and so on, that may be seen at most carnival assemblies, there were many contumes of a most original appearance. One routieman in particular presented a very peculiar appearance, his body being enveloped in a huge tub, which bore the inscription, "Free lager; no Excise law." His tub was the butt for the whole assembly. Demons and Spanish grandees were somewhat plentifist, as also were niggers; and conspicuous among all was an Irishman, of the stage order, rejoicing in knee-breeches and a genuine shilladels, which he laid about him in real earnest. Among the ladies the costumes were of most varied shapes and glowing colors, some of the garments being of sufficient length to sweep the floor, and others of sufficient shortness to bring up reminiscences of the fashionable corpuses of some Broadway theatres. The ball was, however, a most suscessful affair and within a picturesque ones. Looking upon the company from the gailery when the large assembly was gracefully moving in the giddy waitz it required no great stretch of imagination to fancy oneself overlooking the carnivalistic exhibitions of some Southern city. Dancing was kept up until early this morning, and when it was almost time for the strongling light of the coming day to make its way through the curtained window the assembly dispersed, fully satisfied with the night's enjoyment.

GREAT FLOOD IN INDIANA.

Vincenes. Feb. 20, 1567.

The Wabash river is now at a mand. The water is higher than ever known before. It is reported that the steamers are running over the prairies at all points on the Illinois side, picking up corn and other freight. The water is ten miles wide. The tops of the houses are barely visible. All the feaces are gone. The amount of damage will be very large.

THE GOODYEAR RUBBER PATENT.

The suits against Dentiste, of this city, for intringentient of Goodyear's and Camming's hard rubber or culcumite patents, terminated yesterday, by man decrees of the United States Circuit Court, sustaining the patents and ordering perpetual injunctions against patents fendants.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD. Rhode Island Union State and Congressional Conventions—General Burnside Renomi-nated for Governor, &c. Providence, Fob. 22, 1867.

the State Convention Ambrose E. Burnside was renominated for Governor; William Green, of Warwick, was

w. Two, of Newport, for State Freasurer. The following platform was then adopted:—

Resolved. That the national Union republican party of Rhode Island adheres to that policy which filled our regiments with defenders of our national unity, and that it stands squarely in opposition to the soirit of slavery, which has survived the downful of the rebellion.

Resolved, That the people of Rhode Island recognize Congress as the proper authority to settle the terms of reconstruction, and tender to their representatives due praise for their manly opposition to all attempts at encroachments upon their constitutional privileges.

Resolved, That we will welcome any plan of reconstruction which shall have for its basis "equal rights for all," as enunciated by the Declaration of Independence.

Resolved, That we congratuate the people of Rhode Island upon the brilliant administration of its affairs the past year, and that with just pride we present the name of Ambrose E. Burnside for re-election to the office upon which he has reducted so much honor.

In the Congressional Convention Hon. Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerley, present incumbent, was renominated to represent the Western district, and in the Eastern district Hon. Thos. A. Jonekes, of Previdence, present incumbent, was renominated.

tion. He deplored her lost rights and the lost cause. His remarks were constantly applianted with genuine rebel reils. Much dissatisfaction is exhibited by the rank and file rebels at the result of the 'onvention. To-night the streets resound with 'shouts for John Breckinridge, and barrooms are redelent of treason and whiskey.

General Thomas sent two hundred troops to Danville to-day to preserve the peace.

The Republican State Convention was held here to

Resolutions were adopted setting forth the principles of the party, approving the administration of Governor Brownlow and sustaining the federal Congress. A resolution was offered and unanimously adopted, that the people of Tennessee, looking upon General G. H. Ihomas as their adopted son and savier of this State capital from the bands of traitors, and as the man who never made a mistake, and never lost a battle, therefore resolved, "That he is the choice of Tennessee for the next President of the United State." (Three cheers were given with enthusassa for General Thomas.) Speakers addressed the Convention during the afternoon and night.

loading arms met yesterday, at ten o'clock, Genera Paimer presiding. The inventors of the following manace

gun from fitty-eight to fitty catibre, the reinforcement renders it stronger and gives it a great advantage in range and accuracy.

The Pouliney breech-loader was taken apart in two minutes and put together again in three and a half min-utes. The inventor claims general superiority of con-struction and case of use.

The National rifle was taken apart in one minute and a half and reascembed in three minutes. The advan-

a sliding breech.

The Empire gun was taken apart in thirty seconds and was reassembled in forty-five seconds. The inventor claims that the gun is simple in construction and very strong, and can be fired as rapidly as any.

The Hubbell gun was not taken apart. The inventor claims that it is simple and strong, and can be fired with

Sections of two pares, through which the fring planes.

Nearly all the gins enjered for examination have been lessed, so far as is necessary, in the presence of their inventors. After this is entirely concluded the board will proceed privately to submit each gin entered to the various tests mentioned. Golonel A. Gorfoff and Cartain Carl Remmins, of the Russian Artiflery, together with Lieutenant Colonel A. H. Davilla, of the Spanish Artiflery, were present at the examination, and will attend the remaining tests, as their object also is to secure the most reliable and efficient guns for their respective governments. The board will most this morning at ten o'clock.

Memorial to Congress for Relief-Plan Pro-posed to Feed the Suffering People. Sr. Louis, Feb. 22, 1887.

Trade, consisting of James E. Yeatman, George Par-Congress on the subject of relief to the South. After setting forth the condition of the Southern planters, and congress on the subject of relief to the South. After setting forth the condition of the Southern planters, and the distress of the people in general in consequence of the failure of the cotton and corn crop, and the importance to the nation of a good cetton crop, the committee urges Congress to make an appropriation of frem fifty to a hundred millions of dellars, or limited as to the amount only by the necessities and wants of the auffering districts, for the purpose of supplying with provisions all who are engaged in producing cotton, and who are unable to procure provisions in any other way, the cost of supplies so furnished to be a lieu upon the crops, and to be paid for out of the first proceeds of the sales of cotton, he provisions to be purchased by the Commissary Department of the army and distributed through the agents of the government for collecting the revenue as on cotton, with proper checks and tainness, such as can readily be established between the War and Treasury Departments. A system can be put into operation to continue for one season, which will afford perfect security to the government of the threatened necessity of feeding the destitute as an act of charity, but will fully employ the labor in the country and prevent a famine in the land.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Richard R. Risley, of Japan; Thos. McGuire, of San Francisco; Caprain E. A. Poole, of California; B. McCleary, of Sacramento, and Judge G. W. Vaughan, of Oregon, are stopping at the Metropolisan Hotel.

F. Napler, of England; Mrs. Geodell, of London, General Walter, of the United States Army, and W. M. Foskett, of London, are stopping at the Brevoort House. Lieutenant J. G. Scott, of the British Army; J. R. W. Fothergill, and W. Gledhill, of England, are stopping at the Claradon Hotel.

Fothergill, and W. Glednill, of England, are stopping at the Claradon Hotel.

Governor Fenton, Colonel Carlton, of the United States Array, and Rev. James Clark, of Boston, are stopping at the Pitth Arenne Hotel.

Governor Ward, of New Jersey; Captain Moodle, of the steamenly Jawa; ex-Secretaries of State C. M. Depew, and Lucius Rebinson, of New York, are stopping at the Roffman House.

FAILURE IN MATANZAS.

New Ontsawa, Feb. 22, 1867.

A letter from Mataezas reports the failure of Gosmo in Torreto, a wealthy planter and myschant, will abilities to the amount of \$7,000,000.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

INTERSERING WITH PUBLIC TRAVEL-A QUID PRO QUO -During the last storm the railroad companies were especially vigilant in complaining of parties for shovelling snow upon their track. Yesterday John Lowery, driver of a snow plough, was complained of before Justice Shandley for throwing snow upon the sidewalk, thereby impeding travel and inconveniencing pedestrians. He was held in \$300 to answer.

Court yesterday Thomas White and Charles Johnson, alleged proprietors of a keno establishment in the base ment of No. 800 Phird avenue, were arraigned upon a

was also brought before the Justice yesterday, charged with being the proprietor of a room in which the game known as keno was being played. This establishment had been "pulled" the previous night, as previously reported, and those concerned in the game, about fifty in number, were all arrested. The principal was held in the sum of \$500 and the others in \$300 bail for future good conduct.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

BROOKLYN.—Another meeting of the citizens and property holders of the town of New Lots was to have

property holders of the town of New Lots was to have been need at Brown's Hall, East New York, last evening, for the purpose of further considering the propriety of having that village annexed to the city of Brooklyn. At eight o'clock about twenty-live persons had assembled outside the hall, when it transpired that the meeting had been postponed until Monday evening next, whereupon the assemblage dispersed. No cause for postponement was assigned; but it is supposed to have been made in consequence of the snow, which lies very deep in that somewhat rural locality, and which would have prevented many from attending the meeting.

Dankon at his Snow.—The heavy weight of mow upon the roof of the Union white leaf factory of Hall, Bradley & Co., at the corner of Front and Bridge streets, caused it to fait in about eleven o'clock yesterday merrang, with quite a crash. In all about one hundred and twenty feet of the roof went down, causing a damage of ahou; \$500. The company also lease considerable on their stock. The large wooden awning in front of the store of Louis Witpen, on the corner of Myrtie avone and Raymond street, yelded yesterday from the heavy fail of snow upon it, and came-down on the ildewalk. Fortunniely no person was beneath it at the time. Another awning of a similar kind, in front of the store of J. Fisher, on Myrtie avone.

SUFFOCATED IN AN ALCORDL VAL.—A young management allower McCang. employed in a durillery in Heaven McCang.

per's court, a small street running from Jay to Barba-rine, got into one of the alcohol vats yesterday morning for the purpose of cleaning it out. He was soon over-come by the fumes of the spirits, and before he could be rescued was sufficiated. When taken out life was found to be extinct. Coroner Lynch was notified.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

gentleman who was a passenger on the Philadelph train on Wednesday afternoon found himself bemm in at a certain part of the route by other passengers who streggled as if to find room. He had in his possession \$4,000, a diamond pin and a gold watch valued at \$400. The tatter was taken, but the thieves failed to secure the treasure. On the following morning six empty pocket-books were found in the neighborhood of the Jersey City depot, where their contents no doubt had been abstracted. A lady from Utina N. Y., called the attention of the other passengers to the fact that a small bux she carried, containing biscuits, cheese and some private letters was taken. On looking for her purse ase found that the chain had been accessed from the best around hor waist. The train was leaving the depot at the time. Arriving at Newark she informed one of the officials, who assured her he would take the necessary steps to ferret out the thief. On the night of the 7th inst. a gentleman connected with an iron foundry firm in Troy was going to Washington and he was robbed of \$150, and several valuable papers on the question of the tariff were also taken trum his pocket. Passengers complain that the regulations for order in the cars are nowhere observed, and whatever officials have charge of the cars take it quite cooily.

Hudson City.
Francisto ten Braces Cor.—A man named Edward McLaughlin, while detaching a pile of snew from one of the crags overhanging the railroad in the Bergen cut,

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

action of a large number of the property owners of Morrisanis in paying the amount of their assessments for town improvements, &c., measures of a stringont character have been adepted by the Board of Trustees corspelling those who are tardy to come forward and make actionents at an oarly day. Many of them are in arrears three and four months, so that it is therefore intended to have the measures referred to strictly enforced.

the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union No. 52, recently held to Washington Hall, a resolution was unanimously adopted setting forth that hereafter there shall be demanded a rate of remuneration equal to that received by their fellow cratismen in Brooklyn and New York.

New Carniags son Hope Mose, No. 2.—The new carriage for Hope Hose, No. 2, of Morrisania, is now continued.

pleted, with the exception of a few "finishing touches" pleted, with the exception of a lew "annualing todanes" from the land of the painter. The embelishments are of a very tasteful description and are characteristic of that pride taken by the Volunteer Department in everything apprehening to their equipments. The carriage is to be received by the company on the 13th of March, when a full parade of the department will take place under Chief Engineer Bergee.

WORKINGMEN'S CONVENTION IN CONNECTICUT. NEW HAVEN, Feb. 22, 1867.

The Workingman's Convention adjourned at The Workingman's Convention adjourned at six o'clock P. M., after an excited and storagy session. Mr. C. N. Gibson, of Norwich, presided. The question of c. N. Gibson, of Norwich, presided. The question of comina ting a State ticket was thoroughly discussed, and decided negatively. Of the resolutions passed, one is in favor of eight hours as a legal day's work; another sets forth that there is no conflict with capital, and recommends the same energy and perseverance in the use of honorable means to accompliab their objects, as was shown by so many of their members during the war which maved the nation. The third says that it is the duty of all interested in the cause to do all in their power to elect sonators and representatives who will support the cause. The fourth is against nominating a State ticket, but advises all to vote for candidates who favor the cause, and closes by saying that all attempts of suployers, by threats or corrolon, to control the votes of the employes are outrages on the franchise, and demands at the hands of the Legislature a law punishing such offences by imprisonment in the poniton-tiary.

OBITUARY.

five o'clock yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Devlin was born in Buncrana, county Done-

about eighteen years of age. He arrived in this city about the year 1833, remaining only a short time, and then proceeded to New Orleans, where he engaged as derk upon a Mississippi steamboat. In this position he remained nearly two years, and then left to fill a Ville, Ay, at that time an extensive beautiful and the form but a short time; having received a more remunerative position from another house he accepted the effer, and became a clerk in a clothing establishment. After our entered business on his own account in the city of Louisville about the year 1838. His excellent business qualifications insured him success in his undertakings, and he accordingly prospered. In the year 1844 he left Louisville and came to New York, and went into the clothing business with John G. Bassett. On the death of Mr. Bassett he took his brother, Jeremish Deville, into partnership, and the firm was conducted under the title of D. & J. Devlia. This establishment consinued in existence to the year 1854, when Jeremish withdrew for a time. The business was carried on at Nos. 33 and 35 John street. He shortly afterward moved to the corner of Broadway and Warren street, which building had been specially built for him. As a reward for his persoverance and fine business qualifications, prespectly crowned his efforts and he rapidly acquired wealth. In 1860 he purchased the old French church is Canal street, and on the site of the old church erected a manifects building, with the intention of carrying on the wholosabe manufacture of clothing; but in consequence of the breaking out of the Southern robellion he abandoned the idea, and rented the building on the corner of Grand street and Broadway for the retail clothing trade. In the same year he went into a partnership with Hudson and Robertson, discontinued it after a short exhalosce, and after a brief period took in as junior partners Johnston. Ogden, S. W. Jessup and R. C. Ogden. This firm continued until 1865, when Mr. Devilin retired from active partnership, his brother Joremish purchasing his interest and taking his place. He, however, became a special partner, with a \$100.000 interest and the ostablishment has since been conducted under the title of Deviin & Common Council, during the temporary sheence of Fernando Wood, who was then Mayor, and this position of rust he has continued to fall until his decease. He has filled other positions of responsibility, being for a number of years one of the trustees and treasurer of the Emigrant's Bank; a director of th

McCaw's grocery on Broadway, between Wa and Carr stress, and two small stores adjoin-burned thus morning. Loss about \$30,006; i

The Appropriation bill which has passed the I Logislature provides for the assumption and sott of all claims growing out of Price's raid and the expedition of 1864. 1867.-Spring Fashious. SEE J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW

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The committee first appointed failed to decide. A second committee made the awards as above, at the same time highly recommending both sets of preparations.—Chicago Tribune, October 4.

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